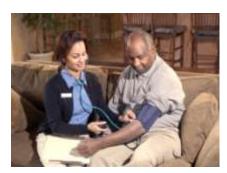
#### **Finding Answers**

#### Disparities Research for Change

# Lessons From Interventions to Reduce Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Health Care









Marshall H. Chin, MD, MPH University of Chicago

## Roadmap

- About Finding Answers
- Conceptual model
- 6 key components for reducing disparities
- Systematic review of interventions
- Lessons from grantees
- Integrating health care system and community approaches

## **Finding Answers**



 A national program supported by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation with direction and technical assistance provided by the University of Chicago.

## **Goals of Finding Answers**

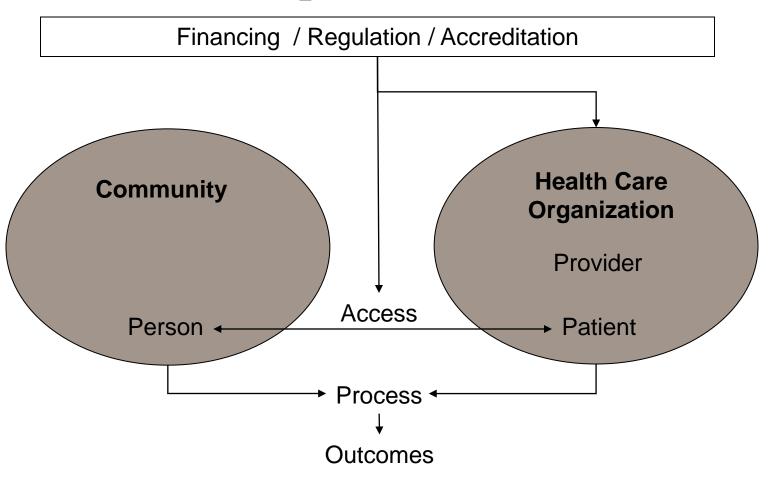
- Grant funds to evaluate practical solutions to reduce racial and ethnic health care disparities.
- Conduct systematic reviews of racial and ethnic health care disparities interventions.
- Disseminate results to encourage health care systems to address racial and ethnic gaps in care.

#### **Dissemination & Translation**



- Provide valuable information about what works—and what doesn't
- Create resources and toolkits that organizations can use to implement promising interventions

## **Conceptual Model**



## **Integral Components of Systems Approach to Reducing Disparities**

- 1) Examine your performance data stratified by insurance status, race/ethnicity, language, and socioeconomic status.
- 2) Get training for your staff to work effectively with diverse populations.

Chin MH. Ann Intern Med 2008; 149:206-208.

## SGIM Goals for Courses on Health Disparities

- Existence of disparities, etiologies, solutions
- Mistrust, subconscious bias, stereotyping
- Communication, trust building
- Commitment to reduce disparities

## Univ. of Chicago Course – Monica Vela, MD

- Self-insight exercises
- Field trips & Chicago hx
- Group disparities project
- Reflective essays and discussion
- Individual patient care (e.g. interpreters) and policy (e.g. Medicare)
- Instructors skilled in facilitation on challenging topics (e.g. race, ethics)

## Systems Approach 2

3) Make reduction of inequities in care for vulnerable populations an integral component of quality improvement efforts.

### **Bud Billiken Parade**







## New IOM Framework

|                      |                                      | Components of                              | Type of Care       |                    |                              |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Crossch              | utting<br>Isions<br>A<br>L<br>U<br>E | Quality Care                               | Preventive<br>Care | Acute<br>Treatment | Chronic condition management |
| Dinie<br>E Q U L T Y |                                      | Effectiveness                              |                    |                    |                              |
|                      |                                      | Safety                                     |                    |                    |                              |
|                      |                                      | Timeliness                                 |                    |                    |                              |
|                      |                                      | Patient/family-centeredness                |                    |                    |                              |
|                      |                                      | Access                                     |                    |                    |                              |
|                      |                                      | Efficiency                                 |                    |                    |                              |
|                      |                                      | Care Coordination                          |                    |                    |                              |
|                      |                                      | Health Systems Infrastructure Capabilities |                    |                    |                              |
|                      |                                      |  |                    |                    |                              |
|                      |                                      |  |                    |                    |                              |

## Systems Approach 3

- 4) Provide models of care and infrastructural support to enable organizations to improve the quality of care for vulnerable patients.
- 5) Align incentives to reward providers and health care organizations for providing high quality care to vulnerable populations.

## HRSA's Health Disparities Collaboratives in FQHCs

Chin MH. Quality improvement implementation and disparities: the case of the Health Disparities Collaboratives. Med Care 2010; 48:688-675.

## Systems Approach 4

6) Allocate more resources for the uninsured with chronic diseases.

## **Systematic Reviews**



- Reviewed 200+ articles
  - Cardiovascular disease
  - Diabetes
  - Depression
  - Breast cancer
  - Cultural leverage
  - Pay-for-performance incentives
- FAIR Database

## **Systematic Review Lessons**

- Multifactorial interventions that address multiple leverage points along a patient's pathway of care
- Culturally tailored QI > generic QI
- Nurse-led interventions with multidisciplinary teams and close tracking and monitoring of patients.

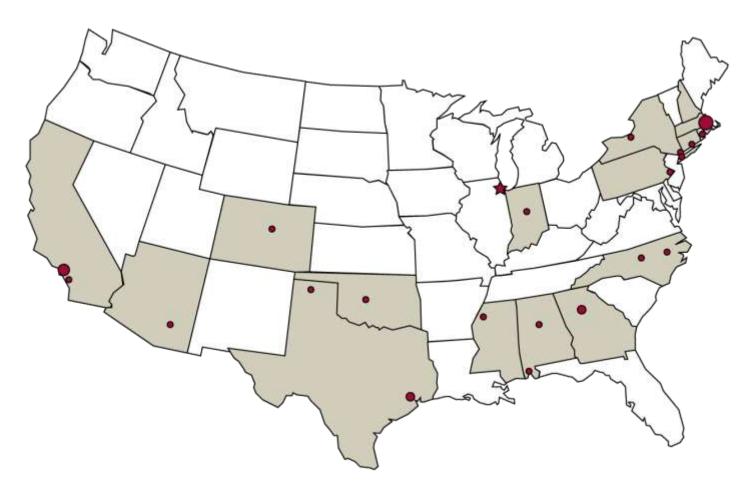
Chin MH, et al. Med Care Res Rev 2007; 64:7S-28S.

#### **Review of Pediatric Literature**

- Asthma care
- Immunizations
- Recommendations
  - Measure and improve structural aspects of care experience that impact outcomes.
  - Incorporate families into interventions.
  - Integrate non-health care partners into QI interventions.

Chin MH, et al. Pediatrics 2009;124 (Suppl 3):S224-S236.

## 28 Interventions



#### **Aligning Forces for Quality Communities**





### **Lessons from Grantees**

- Knowledge/attitude interventions helpful but not sufficient
- Disparity data interventions helpful but not sufficient
- Context and tailoring are critical
- Multifactorial, multitarget interventions
- Buy-in, incentives, sustainability, system

## Knowledge, Attitudes, Data Helpful but not Sufficient

- Harvard Vanguard Cultural competency and disparity report cards
  - Increased acknowledgement of disparities
  - No change in clinical outcomes
- Morehouse Health literacy training and literacy screening
  - 1/3 patients have limited health literacy
  - No change in outcomes

## **Provider / System**

- Westside Concurrent Peer Review
  - Decreased blood pressure
  - Increased medication intensification
  - Widespread provider support

### **Provider - Patient**

 Duke – Nurse over-the-phone medication management and behavioral modification

 UPenn – Phone-based peer support and clinic visits with nurse educators

## **Context and Tailoring are Key – Telephone Example**

**Promising** 

- UPenn phone based peer support
- UArizona Virtual depression visits

Challenging

- Neighborhood Health Plan of RI – care management
- Mobile County glucose monitoring

## **Community Health Workers**

- Univ of California, Irvine
  - Patient activation improve sugar control
- Choctaw
  - Time, training, verbal culture
- Mass. League of Community Health Ctrs
  - Time, integration with health care team

### **Patient**

Cooper Green – Jeroan Allison, MD,
 Sandral Hullett, MD

### Incentives

- Baylor VA (Laura Petersen, MD, LeChauncy Woodard, MD) – P4P
- Cigna Patient incentive for office visit

 Aaron E. Henry CHC – Patient incentives for weight management, exercise, med adherence

### **Lessons from Grantees**

- Model interventions that can be tailored
- Interventions have to be intensive knowledge and data are insufficient
- Multifactorial, multitarget interventions
- Intervention and process of implementation
- Buy-in, incentives, sustainability, system











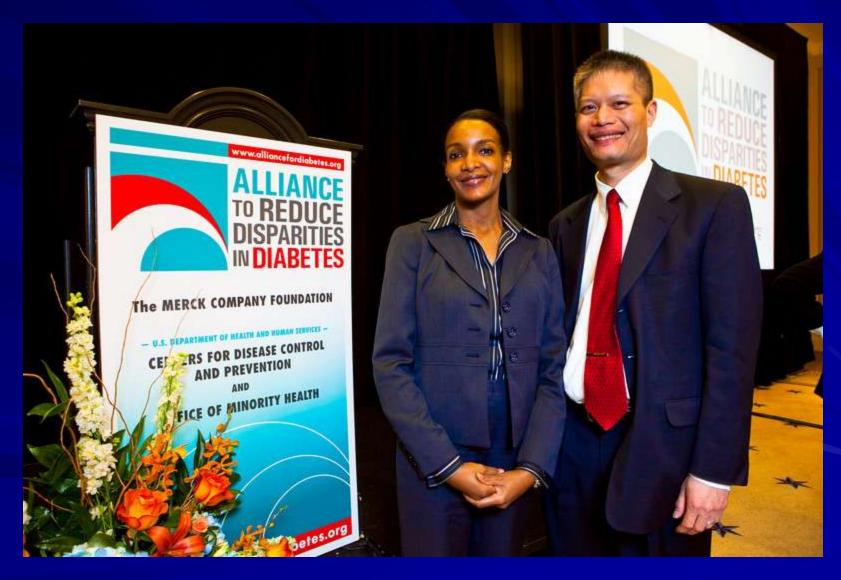
## **WELCOME!**

Improving Diabetes Care and Outcomes on the South Side of Chicago





## Monica Peek, MD, MPH



## Intervention Components

- Patient activation/ communication training
  - Culturally tailored diabetes education
  - Patient empowerment
  - Shared decision-making
- Provider communication training
  - Cultural competency
  - Behavioral change
  - Continuing education

## Intervention Components 2

- Clinic Redesign
  - Quality improvement collaborative
  - Plan-Do-Study-Act cycles
  - Chronic Care Model

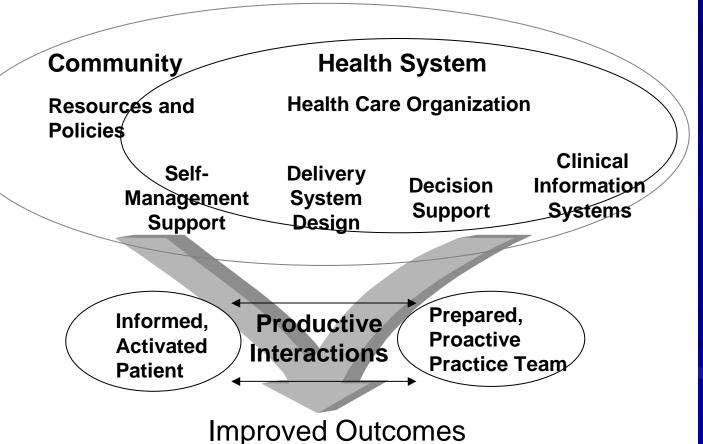
# Intervention Components 3

- Community Connections
  - Patient advocates/community health workers
  - Community resources re: nutrition, exercise, diabetes support
  - Partnerships w/ CBOs

#### IMPROVING DIABETES CARE AND OUTCOMES ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF CHICAGO

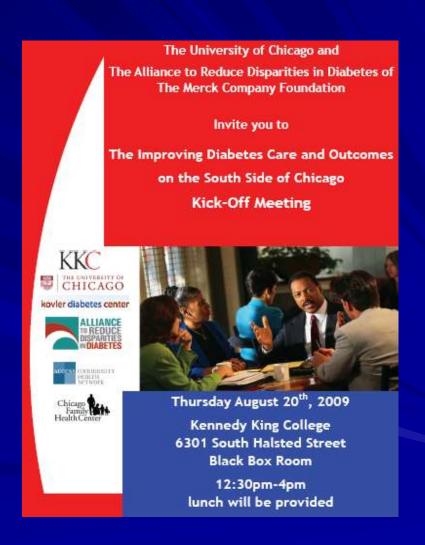
**South Side Chicago Urban Health Initiative South Side Persons with Diabetes Patient Advocates Community-Based 6 Clinics Organizations** Patients **ACT** Clinicians Systems **Improved Processes of Care and Outcomes** 

#### **Chronic Care Model**



### Collaborative QI meetings

- First kick-off meeting
- August 20, 2009
- Kennedy King College
- Goals:
  - Re-introduce the grant
  - Partnership building
  - Organize QI teams
  - Introduce clinic redesign
  - Identify top challenges in providing DM care



# Kick-off Meeting!



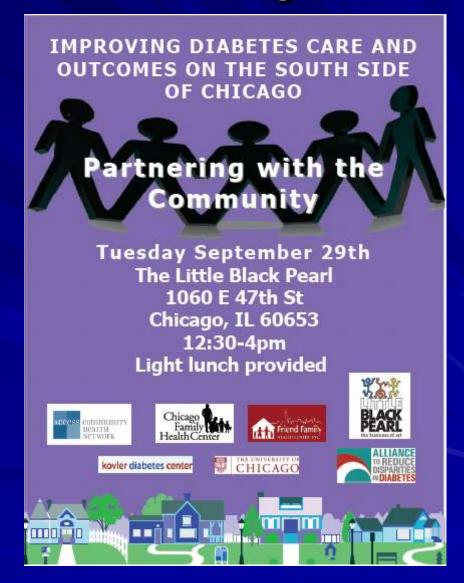






## Collaborative QI Meetings

- Second meeting
- September 29, 2009
- The Little Black Pearl
- Goals:
  - Community partnerships
  - Health systems redesign
  - Planning 1<sup>st</sup> PDSA
  - Community Health Workers



# Challenges for South Side Diabetes Project

- Organizational readiness to change -Coaching
- Ambitious scope
- Health care system community divide
- Multiple audiences
- Need for multiple skills
- Financial models

# Ongoing Efforts

Dovetailing with Urban Health Initiative



# Johnny "Kool-Out" Starks, WVON, and Chicago CAN-TV



#### Diabetes Awareness Month First Collaborative Health Fair



# Discussions with Public and Private Entities

- Chicago Department of Public Health
- Grocery store chains
- Farmer market programs

Amazing interest and enthusiasm for improving South Side of Chicago health

## **Grant Support**

- NIH/NIDDK
  - K24 DK071933
  - R18 DK083946-01A1
  - P60 DK20595
- The Merck Company Foundation
- Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Finding Answers: Disparities Research for Change